WILMINGTON, N. C.: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1872.

We return thanks to a friend for a fine ub of subscribers at Point Caswell, in

Virginia and North Carolina. We publish, as a matter of historic interest, the letter of the old hero, General Early, in reply to the Raleigh serenade speech of General Hood. We have not the data to say whether General Early is correct in his estimates or not, but we are satisfied he has made no intentional mis-

There can be no quarrel between Vir ginia and North Carolina in regard to which contributed most in men to the Confederate cause. Both did their full duty. When it is recollected that North Carolina contributed to the Western army, and had armies of defense upon her eastern coast and her mountain borders, the forces which General Early gives her credit for in Virginia is the best proof of her devotion to the cause in which she had enlisted. To this proud era in her history she now points, to wipe out the disgrace which degenerate sons have attempted to bring upon her by licking the hand of tyrauny for paltry offices.

"there is a pretty general inquiry whether | has been scarcely possible to print and pub-Governor Blair, of Michigan, and General lish a law before a new law-making body Parnsworth, of Illinois, both holding chair- was in session and hard at work repealing manships of important committees, will or changing it. To such magnitude has debt of the county. Calendar, venture to follow the example of General the evil grown, that a new compilation of Banks, and submit the question of their the laws has become a necessity not only continuance to a vote of the House. Some to clients, but to lawyers and judges as well. are of the opinion that they will have to But if these annual sessions continue, do so; that it is demanded by an obvious even this new compilation will afford only personal sense of honor. Others, how- temporary relief. Twelve months will not ever, conclude that they will take shelter pass over our heads before there will be under the vote of the House already enacted "Bills to be entitled acts to amend recorded in the case of General Banks, and insist that the principle has been thus In view of the crying evils consequent upon

to the Government is treason. These ming on Saturday, that the first session of gentlemen belped to "make treason every Legislature ought to be as short as odious," and should expect the fate of possible, leaving to the second session the traitors. The duty of Representatives in bulk of the work, when the members will pensation for their services was taken up Congress now-a-days is not to represent have had time to consider and mature their and, on motion of Mr. Marler, was indefithe views and interests of the people who views. says, "it is flat burglary !"

## Proportional Representation.

lew's new book, "Proportional Represenpa dic the first clear and comprehensive account of the various election schemes for ters not whether a recess be taken or not. the representation of minorities which has appeared in book form. Under one name and another, Proportion-

al Representation has been advocated in several States in county and municipal elections. Our own city, we believe, is the only experiment yet made in the South. In Illinois the system has been adopted

In the election of members to the State House of Representatives. Complete official returns have now been published, and the result is most gratifying to the friends and advocates of minority representation and cumulative voting. The object of a representative government is, or rather in the legislative branch of the government. Government of the majority is not all to the Democrats in the northern half. Not less than one hundred and fifty thousand thousand republicans of New Haven and given much attention to this subject, has each party representation in exact proportion to its numerical s reugth.

The House of Representatives was elected on the cumulative voting plan, while the Senate was elected in the old way. Let us compare the results. The Republicans elected eighty-six members of the House, and the Democrats and Liberals sixtyseven. The Republican vote of Illinois was two hundred and forty thousand cight hundred and thirty-seven, and the Democratic and Liberal one hundred and eightyseven thousand two hundred and fifty. The whole number of representatives is one hundred and fifty-three, which would give two thousand seven bundred and pinety-seven to each Representative. The and for each Democratic member two thousand seven hundred and ninety-five. Had the Representatives been apportioned be brought about, is wrong. by the rule of three, the result would have been exactly the same. The result is that duced, is one instructing the State Geolowhile the majority have control of the gist to collect a cabinet of specimens of the House, the minority have just the repre- mineral and metalic wealth of North sentation that their numerical strength en- Carolina, to be sent for exhibition to the tiles them to. It will be recollected that the great World's Industrial Exposition, to be Stare is divided into fifty-one districts, each | held next year at Vienna. The suggestion of which elects one Senator and three Rep- comes from Mr. Duffy, the accomplished resentatives. Had the old plan been fol- editor of the Greensboro' Patriot, and it lowed, Mr. Medill says that the Republi- strikes us will furnish, if carried out, the cans would have elected ninety-nine members, thirteen more than they are entitled to turn the tide of emigration to the borto, and the Democrats and Liberals thir- ders of North Carolina. We doubt if teen less.

thir y-three of these districts and the oppoof votes cast by the whole number of Senators, and the result is eight thousand | But the Republicans elected a Senator for each seven thousand three hundred votes cast, while the opposition cast ten thousand four hundred votes to each Senator elected. That is to say, it required three thousand one hundred more votes to elect a Democratic or Liberal than to elect a Republican.

Cumulative voting is thus far a success. The plan is, as our readers know, to give work. We sincerely trust the happy sug- bill was indefinitely postponed. each voter as many votes as there are gestion will be acted on at once.

candidates to be elected, and permit him to cast them all for one candidate or divide THE NORTH CAROLINA LEGISamong several. It has been proposed to adopt this system in Connecticut. At the last session of the Legislature, it was proposed to apply the principle of minority representation to the election of selectmen and other town officials, and the effort was successful so far as boards of education are concerned, but the comulative voting system, which secures perfect representation, was not adopted. We believe that were this system understood by the people,

it would be adopted, so far as possible. EDITORIAL COBRESPOND ENCE.

Adjournment\_"Too much Legislation"-A Recess-Constitutional Amendments-The Mineral Resources of the State-Foreign Immigration-Professor Kerr.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 9, 1872. Dear Journal :- All hope for a speedy adjournment sine die was destroyed, for the present at least, by the adoption by the Senate on Saturday, of the House Resolution to take a recess from the 19th of this mouth to the 15th of January. There are some gentlemen, however, who still cling to the idea that all the work can be done before New Year's day. One of the greatest evils of the present Constitution is the provision that compels the Legislature to meet every year. No people were over cursed with " too much legislation" to a greater extent than are the people of North Carolina to-day. With first one Reconstruction Convention and then another, and special THE Washington Chronicle says that and annual sessions of the Legislature, it an act entitled an act, &c." ad infinitum. compulsory annual sessions, there is force Grant is the Government, and opposition | in the suggestion, made by Senator Flem-

send them there, but to represent the If, however, those who think it impos- sioners of the several counties of the State views and interests of the party in power, sible to complete before the 31st Decem- to change township lines was taken up, and and the member of Congress who is nu- ber, all the work that ought to be done at on motion, indefinitely postponed. willing to conform to the new order of this session of the Legislature be correct, on Constitutional Reform to examine and things should not only resign his commit- it is good policy to take a long recess and report upon the bill to after the Constitutee chairmanship, but resign his seat in to begin it at an early day, in order to enthat body also. What business has a man | able members to be at home on Christmas in Congress who is opposed to the Govern- and New Year, to attend to the business of persons convicted in the U.S. Courts in ment? For a man who opposed Grant's that necessarily must be transacted in setre-election to remain chairman of a com- thing up the affairs of the outgoing year and up and passed its several readings. mittee is more than treason-as Dogberry cutting out the work for the incoming one. that it should give them time to go to their We are in receipt of ex-Senator Bucka- homes and return, as otherwise they would be kept in Raleigh upon their own expense, tation," (Messis, John Campbell & Son, of as members draw neither per diem nor Philadelphia, publishers). It gives to the | mileage during recess. Indeed, so far as the cost to the State is concerned, it mat-

much to be hoped that the Radicals will unite with our friends in striking from the Constitution a provision so objectionable act in regard to the appointment of Judges as that which requires annual sessions of to hold special terms, referred. the Legislature.

The first quistion, doublbss, and the main one, that the Joint Committee on Constitutional Reform will consider, will be whether the bill of amendments can be acted upon in detail, and accepted in part, seems to be that the interest of the State | postponed. demands that no mere theoretical specula- mittees: should be, to give every man an equal voice tive opinions as to the strict legal aspect of House Branch of Joint Select Committee adoption of such amendments as the Radithat is required, for the minority has some cals may consent to unite with us in pasrights. Take the case of Illinois. Under sing. It may be safely affirmed, as the the old constitution, the Republicans in the Supreme Ceurt will endorse whatever southern portion of the State were unrep- action the Radical party may take in the resented, and the same was true in regard premises, that whatever amendments may be passed now by a two-thirds vote and ratified by the people at the polls, will bewere wholly unrepresented, just as the four come part of the organic law of the State the twelve hundred Democrats of Norwich validity of the mode in which the work are unrepresented in the Connecticut legis- was done. We sincerely trust this may be lature. Mr. Medill, of Chicago, who has the case. Nor will it be the first time, even if, in the opinion of some, this should be prepared some figures which seem to prove "Judge-made law," that defects have been that the plan adopted in Illinois has given cared by "judicial legislation." As Senafor Worth said the other day, we think it is the policy of our party, as we cannot get all of the proposed amendments without the heip of the Radicals, to join hands with them in securing such of them as they may approve. They are all good, and all needed, but if we cannot get all, we must be content with a part, upon the principle that a half loaf is better than no loaf. The Constitution, as it stands, is simply a maisance, that ought to be absted in the quickest lawful way possible. Conceived are not disposed to stickle too much upon | mance of his duty as commissioner. the order of its conversion and reformation. Regarding it as the fruit of fraud and violence and military usurpation, we cannot average vote for each Republican Repre- help thinking that to show an over-nice sensi- structung the committee on the sale of the sentative was two thousand eight hundred, tiveness, which would make us hold back Western N. C. Railroad to enquire also infrom accepting an amelioration of its burdensome provisions, no matter how it may

Amongst the bills intended to be intromost sensible and practical step yet taken any State in the world can furnish so mag-One Senator is elected in each of the nificent and varied a display of mineral fifty-one districts. The Republicans carried and metalic wealth as can be made by an exhibition of specimens from North Carosition eighteen. Divide the whole number lina. We can make a showing that will draw the eager gaze of European capitalists. All they need to be convinced of they | Sheriffs' sales, on motion, was indefican learn from a simple inspection of the three hundred and eighty-three. This specimens before their eyes; and, satisfied number of votes ought to elect a Senator. on this one point, foreign capital and foreign population will begin at once to

> beneath the soil in our State. There is ample time to gather up specimens from every county in the State, and fortunately, in Professor Kerr, we have a it was taken up.
> man fully competent to superintend the On motion of Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, the

further effort on our part. It will be an

easy matter for foreign capitalists to send

Condensed from the Releigh Sentinel. LATURE.

SENATE. SATURDAY, Dec. 7ch, 1872. Th Senate concurred in the House proposition of instructions to the committee on propriety of amending Art. 5, sec. 6, of the constitution of the State. The House resolution p.oposing recess

from Thursday, 19th inst., till Wednesday, was taken up and the substitute reported 15th prex., was considered. The House resolution was concurred in. Under a suspension of the rules, the House resolution to pay the employees of

both Houses \$3 per day, passed its second and third readings. Mr. Merrimon introduced a resolution instructing the committee on education to report by bill or otherwise on the practical workings of the school law of 1871, but

withdrew it on the statement of Mr. Ellis, of Columbus, that the committee were considering the matter and would shertly Mr. Holloman introduced a bill to repeal

Mr. Welch: A bill to repeal the act to

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. Mitchell: A resolution of request to our representatives in Congress to use their influence to have troops withdrawn from this State and to have the army reduced. Placed on calendar. a bill in reference to a stock law. Placed on calendar.

By Mr. Gudger: A bill for the relief the sheriffs of the State. Referred. By Mr. Perry, of Bladen: A bill to allow the commissioners of Bladen to adjust the

By Mr. Blackwell: A resolution raising a joint select committee of five to report a bill to cure certain defects in the school UNPINISHED BUSINESS.

county of Alto being the unfinished busi- / erection of a new county by the name of ness of yesterday, it was taken up and, Gilliam. after a long debate, was, on motion of Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, indefinitely postponed. A message was received from the Senate announcing Messrs. Love, Dunham and

The bill to allow poll-holders, coroner's jurors, inspectors of elections, &c., com-The bill to allow the Board of Commis-

The resolution instructing the committee

tion of the State was taken up and adop-

The resolution authorizing the State Geologist to publish pamphlet descriptive It is nothing but simple justice to the West- of the climate, soil, minerals, &c., of the ern members, if a recess be taken at all, several councies of the State, was taken up. Mr. Guyther objected to the measure on account of the cost, and moved to potpone until 20th January.

Mr Waugh moved the indefinite postponement of the resolution. After some debate Mr Waugh withdrew his motion, and that of Mr Guyther pre-

The report of the committee on Privi-But, for many and good reasons, it is ledges and Elections favorable to the claim of Mr Warnick, of Burke, was taken By Mr Moore - A bill amendatory of the endar.

By Mr Moore-A bill allowing the sale of reversions on homesteads under certain The bill for the relief of Sheriffs and other persons was taken up and, on motion

of Mr Maxwell, was indefinitely postpon-The bill for the relief of minors working and rejected in part, or whether it must be on the public roads was taken up and, on acted upon as an entirety. The feeling motion of Mr Waugh, was indefinitely

the question shall stand in the way of the to investigate the affairs of the Penitentiary-Massis Gidney, Johnston, Darden,

SENATE.

Monday, Dec. 9, 1872. Mr. Piemening introduced a bill to regu-Mr. Respass, a bill to increase the pow- on that day. ers of Justices of the Peace.

penalties. Ordered to be printed. Mr. Humphrey, a resolution in favor of Judge W. A. Moore. [To relieve him from

sickness, to hold the Fall term of the Hyde The question was discussed at considerable length by Messrs. Humphrey, Murphy, Norwood, Grandy, Harris, col., Durham its introducer, Mr. Turner, and Flemming, in favor of the resolution. ningham, Welch, Worth, Waring, Todd,

Merrimon, Love and King in opposition.

SPECALL ORDER. The bill in relation to County Commis-

sioners, the special order for 121 o'clock, The bill requires, as a qualification for the office, evidence of the payment in full

of the candidate's public taxes, and requires in slu and born in iniquity, as it was, we a bond of \$2,500 for the faithful perfor-The Judiciary Committee reported the proposition as unconstitutional The bill was laid on the table. Mr. Waring introduced a resolution in-

> to the sale of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad. Adopted. The House resolution in relation to per diem of absent members-deducting for every day's absence except on account of sickness or special business of the General Assembly-was put upon its passage. Mr. Stilley moved to strike out the words

on account of sickness." - Adopted -23 The resolution, as thus smended was then adopted-28 to 8. The House resolution in relation to the pensions of certain soldiers of the war of 1812—(asking Congress to grant them)— inocfinitely postponed.

Messrs. Cramer and Warner were announced on the Senate branch of the committee on the sale of the Western N. C.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. MONDAY, Dec. 9, 1872. The bill to allow the Commissioners of

Bladen county to levey a special tax was taken up and passed its second reading by a vote of yeas 91, nayes 2. The bill for the relief of purchasers under last began. nitely postponed. The bill to incorporate the Security Ex-

flow in upon us, and, indeed, without any Judiciary committee. The bill to incorporate the town of Rockingham, Richmond county, was taken up foreign labor along with thier money to and, on motion of Fletcher. colored, was develop the enormous wealth now hidden | made special order for Wednesday at 12 M. the Assembly the result of his footings | sand dollars, not with standing the great loss The bill to exempt widows and certain with the vote of the county of Gates as It citizens of North Carolina from taxation, appears in the Sheriff's certificate included; being special order for this hour (11 a. m.) | carried.

The resolution in regard to manner of

drawing jurors for the Federal Courts of this State, was taken up and adopted. The resolution of instruction to the Judiciary committee to prepare, if practicable, Womack 93,853. to report a bill in aid of disabled soldiers,

was taken up. Mr. Copeland moved to indefinitely post-The yeas and nays were called on motion of Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, and the constitutional reform to enquire into the House refused the motion to indefinitely postpone by a vote of yeas 7, nays 84. The bill to prevent the sale of liquor within one mile of any place of worship,

> by the committee being adopted, the bill passed its several readings. On motion of Mr Perry, of Bladen, the rules were suspended, and the bill to allow the Commissioners of Bladen county to adjust the debt of that county was taken up.

Mr Craige moved to Indefinitely post Jones of Caldwell, and others participated. the committee on corporations. Mr Bowman moved to amend by saying that the provisions of chapter 115, laws section 3, chapter 186, laws of 1871. Re- of 1871-72, are hereby repealed in s) far as the same is applicable to the countles aforesaid, and moved that the bill and enable any number of persons not less amendment be referred to the Judiciary

than three to become incorporated, &c. | committee. The bill to amend the registration and election law. The amendment strikes out the proposition in regard to voting by certificates, and does away with restrictions as to devices and color of paper. Mr. Dula took the floor and spoke at

length in support of the bill. The chair ruled the discussion out of order as the bill was improperly on the By Mr. Houston: A resolution instruct- | calendar, as the committee to whom it was ing the committee on agriculture to report | referred had never taken action upon it, and that there was nothing to show that the b'll had been withdrawn properly from the said committee. The bill was returned to the Committee on the Judiclary.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1872. The Senate concurred in the House amendment to the bill to incorporate the North Carolina Medicinal Company and the bill went to an enrolment. The bill for the establishment of the new Mr. Mrr ay i streduced a bill for the

Mr. Cowles introduced a resolution empowering the joint select committee on sale of the Western North Carolina Railroad to take testimony under oath. Grandy as the Senate branch of the Joint | Under a suspens on of the rules the resoselect committee on the compliation of the lution was adopted and ordered to be en- presented by Dr. Craven, which was re- when a circuit is divived, having property,

The hour of 12 baving arrived, the Senate jained the House in joint session to Trinity College. complete the count of the vote for State officers in the election of August last

At 1:10 the Senate resumed its session, Mr. Merrimon in the chair, and continued the consideration of the pending question, the resolution to authorize the sale of cer tain perishable property in the State arse-(blankets, socks, Se.) The resolution was adopted. Mr. Scott moved for a suspension of the

rules to take up the bill to incorporate the New York, Norfolk and Charleston Railroad company. The Senate refused to suspend the rules. Mr. Cowles moved to suspend the rules to put upon its passage the bill to provide

for the election of Superior Court Judges | journed. by the qualified voters of the several judicial districts. Not agred to.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1872. By Mr. Bennett: A resolution of instrucion to the Attorney General of the State to test in the U. S. Supreme Court, the man. legality of the decision of the U.S. circuit court for this District, by virtue of which Lee Dunlap, who is under indictment for vear were taken up, and all who were ap-

violation of the law of the State, has his case within the juris liction of the U.S. the studies of next year, while several who o'clock p. m. circuit court for this district; placed on cal- were not approved were continued on the By the same : A bill to empower purors to impose punishment in criminal cases; elders? L. W. Crawford, Juo. F. Hert-By Mr. Bean : A bill concerning overseers of public roads; referred.

By Mr. Whitemire: A bill to amend the se to project cattle from distemper and J. T. Gil ba and W. C. Norman, having ther infectious diseases; placed on calen-By Mr. Heaton: A bill to incorporate

the Mechanics' Hose company, Wilmington; placed on calendar. The resolution instructing the committee on Agriculture to examine into the policy a general stock law of the State, was taken up and adopted. The resolution asking the Governor to

issue his proclamation in reference to c.tizens and minors being seduced into leav. and be was recognized as a deacon. Rev. ing the State, was taken up and adopted by a vote of yeas 80, nays 8 The resolution relieving W. W. Holden of disqualifications imposed by court of

impeachment, was taken up and, on mo- Craven was elected. Rev. Samuel Seard late and control freights and tariffs of rail- tion of Mr. Houston, postpone I until Jan- presented the report of the Committee on road and other transportation companies. mary 20th, and made special order for 12 m. The resolution asking our representa-Mr. Norwood, a bill for the protection of tives in Congress to use their influence to subscriptions to the Nashville Christian

without objection or question as to the railroads in North Carolina. Prohibits a have all necessary troops withdrawn from Advocate, and monies due the publishing change of gauge or third rail under certain | the State and have the army reduced was | house, taken up and ado ted. The joint resolution instructing the joint select committee on constitutional reform the forfeiture of \$100 for failing, through to inquire into the propriety of so amend ing section S, article 6 of the constitution.

as to make elections vica coce, was taken, withdrawn before the vote, and Goldsboro' up and, on motion, passed over on the was unanimously selected, it being agreed calendar in consequence of the absence of The resolution instructing the joint select

and by Messrs. Ellis, of Columbus, Cun- committee on constitutional reform to in- on Education, presented the first report of quire into the expediency of so awending that committee. article 10 of the constitution as to make The resolution failed to pass by a vote of the homestead clause a fee shaple one was a ing committee, made a statement of the Mr. Jordan moved to lay the regulation

on the table; carried The resolution raising a joint select committee of five to cure certain defects in the school laws was taken up and, on motion, laid or the table. The bill to prevent speculation in county claims, &c., was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Bowman, the bill was laid on the table. A message was received from the Senate transmittting an amendment to the reso-

lution in regard to the per dien of absent members, striking out the words, "on ac- | the necessity at this period for extra exercount of sickness.". [This gives per diem | tions to complete it. At the conclusion sevto absent members only when absent on eral persons tendered contributions to aid ousiness of the General Assembly On motion of Mr. Stanford, the House were raised. The report was received and refused to concur in the amendment, and adopted by a rising vote, unanimous. Dr. the Senate was ordered to be notified of Deems then presented report number two

was taken up. The substitute reported by | Female College, and recommends measures the judiciary committee was adopted and the bill passed its several readings. The bill requiring land owners to close their lines was taken up. The report of the committee was adverse to the passage

On motion of Mr. Waugh, the bill was On motion of Mr. Heaton, the rules were suspended and the bill to incorporate | port was full of statistics and had resoluthe Mechanics' Hose company, Wilmington, was taken up. Mr. Moring moved to refer to committee on corporations; lost. Pending definite action the approach of

JOINT ASSEMBLY.

the session of the

mon 93.579.

the honorable Senate was announced, and

to count the election returns of August The Assembly was called to order by Mr. Speaker Robinson.

The chair announced that the returns press Co. was taken up and, on motion of from Gates county had been recieved, but apply to Joint Bostal of Finance. Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, was referred to the it was inaccurate, and that no returns had Senator Seymour moved that the Clerk be directed to read for the information of

> The Clerk made the following announcement: For Governor .- Caldwell 98,002; Merri.

Lientenent Governor .- Brogden 06,957; Hughes 94.844.

Secretary of State. - Howerton 96,073; Auditor.-Riley 96,464; Loventhrope Treasurer. - Jenkins 97,019; Graham

Sapt Public Works. -Burns 96,929; Separk 93,005. Supt Public Instruction. - Geld 17,020 Mendenhall 93,089. Attorney General.-Hargrove 97,009; After a lengthy debate, without action

the Joint Assembly adjourced, on motion of Senator Love, until 12:39 p m, the 18th | bers of Congress from North Carolina to The Senators then returned to their Chamber. The Speaker called the House to order,

rate the Mechanics' Hose company, of Wil- to the Board of Missions. The Chairman mington, was resumed. Here quite a lengthy debate ensued, in After some debate as to whether or not which Messrs Bowman, Craige, Jordan, this bill came under the provisions of the Board of Missions, containing a detailed Brown of Davidson, Perry of Bladen, general corporation law, it was referred to statement of the collections at all points in

general corporation law, it was referred to statement of the collections at all points in Reported for the Journal.

North Carolina Annual Conference of

the Methodist E. Church South.

SECOND DAY-CONTINUED. A resolution was adopted, requesting the Bishop to reappoint Dr. C. F. Deems to the adented Church of the Strangers, New York. THIRD DAY.

Conference opened at the usual hour with prayer by Rev. Mr. Phillips. After reading the minutes, Question 1st | the Rev. Mr. Brunt, of the Baptist church, of the Discipline was taken up. "Who is admitted on trial?" Jonathan Sanford, J M Smith, R G Leard, Thos A Coon, John T Gibbs, Wm C Nor-

ond year, passed examination of character, who addres ed the Conference. and was located at his own request. F A

Question 4.-Junius B Harris, L H Gibbons, A A Boshamer, J B Maness, A buildings, with Rev. B. B. Calbreth as M Long, R M Brown, F L Reid, and Hugh Wiley were examined, duly passed on examination of character, and admitted to full connection in the Conference. Question 5 .- Rev. James P Simpson applied for readmission to the Conference, nd the application was laid on the table. Rev. Jeseph L. Keene was admitted to

full connection, and continued in the class of the second year. The report of Rev. W. M. Roby, President of Davenport Female College, was ferred to the Committee on Education. Dr. Craven presented the report of

This able report, which abounded in interesting facts and statistics, was referred to the Committee on Education. Rev. N. F. Reld submitted a written statement of the progress made by Trustees of Greensboro Female College in raising funds to complete the College, which, on motion, was withdrawn,

The time for adjournment having arrived, on motion of Rev. N. F. Reid, it was extended until the discussion of a resolution which accompanied the report should be finished. The report was referred to the Committee on Education, and the resolution

withdrawn, after which Conference ad-FOURTH DAY.

Conference opened with prayer by Rev.

Minutes read and approved, A committee of nine members was appointed for the trial of Rev. Wm. T. Mc Lellion, with Rev. J. H. Wheeler, as Chair-

Dr. Closs.

Questions relating to examination of proved by the committees were passed to studies of the past year. Oestion 12. What preachers are elected

man and M. H. Hoyle, having been recom mended by the committee of examination were duly elected to elder's orders. Question 10. What local preachers are elected to deacon's orders? Jno. Williams,

been duly recommended and examined. were elected. Qestion 14. What local preachers are elected elders? Seloman Lea and David McNeil were elected.

Rev. N. F. Reid presented a communication from Rev. D. Barrentine requesting that his ordination by the Methodist Protestant church as a deacon, be recognized by this Conference. The vote was taken W. Barringer nominated Rev. B. Craven to fill the vacancy on the Board of Trustees of Greenboro' Female College created by the death of Rev. James Raid. Dr.

Sunday Schools. On motion of Rev. J. E. Mann, C. F. Deems, D. D., was appointed to receive

The Conference proceeded to fix the place for holding the next annual Conference. Rev. E. A. Yates nominated Goldsbore'. Rev. R. S. Moran, D. D., nominated Wilmington, but the latter was on all sides that Wilmington should be the place for the year after, if it is desired. Dr. Deems, chairman of the committee

Rev. Wm. Barringer, chairman of buildprogress of rebuilding Greensboro' Female | Craft.

Pev. N. F. Reid, President of the Trustees of Greensboro' College, made a detailed statement of the condition of the tinances and the prospects for completing the institution this winter, ending with an appeal to the audience, urging all to come up to the help of the College and aid in its

Dr. Deems followed Dr. Reid in an address on the subject of the College. He made a short allusion to the history of the College, described its former usefulness and in the building, and cleven hundred dollars of the Committee on Education, which was The bill to appoint a public guardian adopted. This report refers to Davenport

> for its aid and support. Dr. Deems then presented report number three of the same committee, relating to Warrenton Female College. The report had appended a resolution recommending the institution to the patronage of the people of the State. Rev. T. A. Boon presented the report of

the Committee on Bible Cause. This retions appended approving the action of the American Bible Society, and recommending their agent Rev. Mr. Stroebel. The report and resolution were adopted. The preaching appointments for Sunday were then announced and the Conference

MONDAY, Dec. 8. Conference opened with prayer by Rev. T. P. Ricand.

The roll was called. Rev. Wm. Barringer offered a resolution requesting the Bishop to draw an order on the Conference Trustees for \$168, and yet been had from Macon and Watauga | Bishop Paine presented the report of the Church "Publishing House" at Nashville, containing a full statement of the condition of that establishment, showing a net profit

during the year of (\$20,000) twenty thou-

and delay occasioned by the fire, in which the institution was burnt down. On motion of Rev. L. S. Burkhead, the report was referred to the Committee on Books and Periodicals. Bishop Paine submitted the annual report of the Missionary Secretary, showing

an increase of contributions during the past year of \$7.430 37 and making an earnest appeal for renewed efforts. On motion of Dr. Craven, the report was referred to the Board of Missions.

A letter from Rev. A. G. Haygood, Gen'l Sunday School Secretary, was read, giving the reason for his absence. Rev. A. W. Mangum presented a com- Leard. munication from Dr. Abbey. The Bishop briefly explained the object of Dr. Abbey was to secure compensation from the United States Government for damages done the Publishing House during the war. A resolution was submitted by Rev. Mr. Mangum and Dr. Held requesting the mem-

A communication was received from A. W. Steele, of Fayetteville, containing a statement of collections and appropriaand the consideration of the bill to incorpo- tions to the old Missionary debt. Referred stated that the debt was all paid. Rev. L. Shell presented the report of the the State, showing a total of \$3,312 59 .-

assist in this object.

The report was rece ved and adopted. Rev. L. L. Hendren for the committee, s ibmitted the report on Book s, and Periodicals. The report recommends the Raleigh Christian Advocate in the highest terms, the Nashville Christian Advocate, the various Sunday School papers of the Church, and the Southern Review. The report was

Mr. Pegram presented the report of the committee on Church Property, which was adopted. The Bishop presented to the Conference

and returned thanks for the courtesy his church, through him, had extended to the Conference. The Bishop presented to the Conference the Rev. P. A. Stroebel, agent of the Onestion 2.- John W Randall, of sec- American Bible Society for North Carolina,

Dr. Deems, from the Committee on Bishop was discontinued at his own ro- Education, presented their report (No. 4). It recommends Trinity College, and endorses the plan to raise \$20,000 for new agent for the College. Rev. Mr. Sharp, from the Joint Beard of

Finance, reported the contributions to the Porter Bishop's Fund to amount to \$1,625. Dr. Deems presented a resolution of thanks to Bishop Paine, which was adopted by a rising vote

Rev. T. W. Guthrie submitted a question of law for the decision of the Bishop. The Bishop stated that the question was not properly before the Conference, but he would give an answer loformality: That equity requires that the division of said property should be made on the basis of contribution made for the purchase, and not according to numbers of church mem-

Hev. W. Thompson moved that the case of Rev. J. P. Simpson, laid over on Friday, be taken from the table. Agreed to. This was an application to join the Conference, Also the report of the Trustees of the The committee of nine, appointed to try Rev. W. T. McClellion, reported, recommending his suspension for one year, which

was carried On motion, Rev. L. L. Hendren was nominated and the Bishop requested to appoint him Agent for the Greensboro' Female College. appoint Rev. T. J. Gattle Agent for Daven-

port College.

A resolution was adopted providing for the payment of some money due Missionries in 1868. The Committee on Memoirs asked leave to publish their memoir of Rev. Jas. Reid after Conference, which was granted. The Joint Board of Finance reported that they had received for the contingent fund of the Conference the sum total of \$3,312 27; also, their estimates for the the preachers on the studies of the past next year, which was announced for information.

Appointments of the N C. Conference of the M. E. Church South for the Years 1872 and 1873. RALEIGH DISTRICT.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E. Raleigh City-A W Mangum. Person Street to be supplied. Carey-A R Raven. Rolesville-A D Betts. Smithfield-J E Thompson Tar River-H H Gibbons. Louisburg-1 J Carraway. Granville-J R Griffith. Rockspring-M J Hunt. Henderson—A A Boshamer Nash-T C Moses.

Wilson mission to be supplied by J Johnson. Editor of the Raieigh Christian Adoocate-J B Bobbitt. HILLSBORO DISTRICT. WM. BARRINGER, P. E.

Hillsboro-J T Harris. Alamance-R S Webb. Chapel Hill and Haw River-J B Mar-Phtsbore-W H Moore. Deep River-W F Clegg. Leasburg-J W Jenkins. Person-W M Jordan. Durham-J J Renn. High Rock Mission-A Norman. Yanceyville-S V Hoyle.

GREENSBORO' DISTRICT. N. F. REID, P. E. Greensboro'-J A Cumming, Jun. ; J C and perhaps a very few barteries of artif-Thomas, Sup. Guilford-C H Phillips, N H D Wilson. Thomasville and High Point-C M Pep | ades of North Carolina infantry belonging Davidson-R G Barrett, W D Meachem. June, 1864, four were with me throughout Asl.boro'-J W Lewis.

Carraway-J F Rerans. Forsythe-Z Rush. Winsten-H B Cole, W W Albea, A W Stokes-to be supplied. Madison-F L Reid. Wentworth-W C Norman. Preset Trinity College—B Craven, D. D. Agt. G. F. College—J L Hendrew.

Agt. Trinity College-B R Colbreth. SALISBURY DISTRICT. M. L. Wood, P. E. Salisbury-L W Crawford. Rowan Circuit-W M D Moore. Mocksville-L Shell, W C Wilson, Sup. Jonesville-R T M Stevenson. Iredell-T P Ricand, A C Plyter. Statesville-J W Wheeler.

Alexander ---Union -Mount Airv-JF Heitman. Surry-To be sup. by W F Neadham. Sauratown Mission-To be sup. by Jas Needham Wilkes-to be supplied by Miles Foy Mountain Mission-to be sup, by JW

Shelby-J.W North. Shelby Circuit-B F Dixon. Lincolnton-V A Sharp. South Fork-T H Edwards Rock Spring-J W Privett. Dallas-E Howland. Lanoir-G W Ivey. Newton-P L Hermon. Esppy Homes Sup Ly G C Stimpson. Morganton -South Mountain Mission-To be sup-

SHELBY DISTRICT

BAMUEL LEARD, P. F.

Mt. Zion-T A Coon,

Double Shoals-To be supplied by 1. Cherry Mountain-J C Smith Rutherford-W D Lee. Columbus-To be supplied Marion-J C Hartsell Upper Broad River -Davenport Female ! College - Pr. sident. W M Robey ; Agent, T J Gattis. Agent Butherford College- 3 W Aper

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

W. S. BLACK, P. E. Charlotte-L S Burkhead. Calvary Mission-W S H Altham North Charlotte ---Pineville-To be supplied by J P Simpson, SB Davis, sup. South Charlotte—T L Triplett. Monroe-T P England.

under Colonel Daniels, were withdrawn Monroe Circuit-J F Smoot. aster the battles around Richmond, and Pleasant Greve-P Greening. two new regiments, the Fifey-fourth and Concord-D L Burton. Fifty-seventh North Carolina, were of Mount Pleasant-J P Nelson. Fredericksburg; and the Virginia car. Albeniarie-R M Brown. alry had been increased by new regiments, Ansonville-J Sanford. while the North Carolina cavalry had been Wadesboro Station-O J Brent. increased certainly to one, and perhaps, to Wadesboro Circuit-M V Sherrill, R T two regiments. After the battle of Fred. ericksburg, Walker's division, of two Nor. Stanly-J H Gwinn. Carolina brigades, was sent South; and at FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT. Chancellorsville, nothwithstanding the absence of Pickett's Virginia division at Suf-E. A. YATES, P. E. Favetteville-E W Thompson. folk and two Virginia regiments sent into Cumberland-W S Chaffin. Northwestern Virginia, there were twenty-Robeson-Jno Tillett. six Virginia regiments and two battalions Rockingham-Joseph Wheeler, T of infantry present, while North Carolina had twenty-four regiments and two com-Laurinburg-T W Guthrie. panies of the same arm at that battle. Uwharrie-T B Alford. There were there certainly two North Car-Carthage-S D Peeler. olina cavalry regiments, but the disproper-

Jonesboro'—D C Phillips.

Montgomery-Gaston Farrer

Kenansville-C M Anderson.

Magnolia - R F Bumpass.

Clinton-Jas Mahoney.

Cokesbury-J B Balley.

Bladen-J T Bagwell.

Elizabeth-J T Gibbs.

Onslow-R P Bibb.

Deems, D D.

Whiteville-M H Hozle.

Smithville-W R Ferguson.

ddsboro-J E Manu.

Wayne-Juo N Andrews

Kinston-J R Brooks.

Jones-James Wilson.

Neuse-N A Hooker.

Beaufort—J H Wheeler

Warrenton-II T Hudson.

Straits to be supplied.

Warren-R A Wills.

Roanoke-I T Wyche.

Tarboro - C C Dodson.

Williamston-T B Reeks.

Plymouth-F D Swindell.

Columbia-Hugh F Wiley

Trent to be supplied.

Snow Hill-D Culbreth

Everettsville-J L Keene.

Newbern-W C Gannon.

Wilson-F H Wood.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

WM. CLOSS, P. E.

Church of the Strangers, N Y-Chas

Snead's Ferry Mission-To be supplied

NEWBERNE DISTRICT.

J. P. MOOLE, P. E.

Swift Creek Mission to be supplied.

Newbern Circuit to be supplied by D W

WASHINGTON DISTRICT

S. D. ADAMS, P. E.

Washington and Greenville-W H Cail.

Bath-To be supplied by L L Nash. Mattamuskeet-L H Gibbons and, T H

The next Conference is to be held at

A. EARLY.

HOOD'S RALEIGH SPEECH.

CAROLINA.

Editor of the Enquirer:

following statement:

ought to be proud of her name.'

well as the numbers of the

almost all the Virginia troops served in

NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS

June, 1864, except the cavalry regiments,

world, it is not necessary to depreciate

POOR GLD VIEGINIA,

government, and, after having had har

soil devastated for four long years by the

BATTALIONS OF VIRGINIA INFANTRY.

cept that three North Carolina regiments,

present

RICHMOND, December 5, 1872.

Buckhorn-J W Avent.

Topsail-John Jones.

D. D.

tinued, while the Virginia organizations of all arms in Western and Southwestern Virginia had increased. Wilmington, Front Street -R S Meran, After Chancellorsville three North Carelina brigades of infantry were brought to Wilmington, Fifth Street-To be sup the army, one in exchange for a Georgia brigade sent South, and two to complete the organization of the army into three corps. As we were moving into Pennsylvania two regiments of North Carolina cavalry arrived, but were not at Gettysburg.

tion between the Virginia and North Care-

lina cavalry, as well as artillery, still con-

AT GETTYSBURG there were seven brigades of Virginia infantry, and two others, the greater part of which were Virginians-one of Pickett's brigades having been left in Virginia. There were at that battle eight North Carolina brigades and two regiments of another. It is very probable that, by reason of the absence of one of Pickett's brigades and the strength of the nawly recruited brigades brought from North Carolina just before the campaign opened, the North Carolina infantry then outnumbered that of Virginia present at the battle, but this was greatly overbalanced by the excess of Virginia cavalry and artillery, and it is an indisputable fact that more Virgintaus than North Carolinians were left on that field. During all the foregoing time, Lenoir to be supplied by A J Fin-

> ginia, there was Wise's Virginia brigade near Richmond. In the campaign of 1864, from the KAPIDAN TO COLD HARBOR, there were eight Virginia brigades of in. fantry and two others, nearly all Virgin

besides the Virginia troops in Western Vir.

ians, but Pickett's four brigades did not reach the army until near Hanover Junetion. In the same campaign there were eight North Carolina brigades and two regiments of infantry, one of which brigades, (Hoke's) reached the army at the same time with Pickett. There were then four Virginia brigades of cavalry and one North Carolina brigade of the same arm with the army, while the excess of Virginia over North Carolina artillery, and in fact, over all others, was very great. In addition, there was Wise's brigade, pear Richmond, three Virginia brigades of Portsmouth, Ocracoke and Hatteras-W infantry and four brigades of cavalry in

B Maness. RO Button to labor for colored | the CALLEY AND SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA. It is true some North Carolina treore had been brought into the State to meet LETTER FROM GENERAL JUBAL Butler's army, but these were at least counterbalanced by Wise's Virginia briga le and the three infantry brigades under Breckinridge In the Valley and South-On motion, the Bishop was requested to ME REPLIES TO GENERAL J. B. western Virginia, to say nothing of the cavalry in the same districts. Some misapprehension in regard to the

THE TROOPS OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH | number of VIRGINIA TROOPS IN THE FIELD may have risen from the fact that such a large proportion of these troops were cavalry and artillery; but the foregoing facts are sufficient to show how unfounder I have observed in the report of some reis the statement that North Carolina had more troops in the field in Virginia than marks, complimentary to North Carolina the latter State had on her own soil. 1: and her troops, recently made by General may possibly have been that at some time, John B. Hood, on the occasion of a sere- when new brigades of infantry, just re-The Conference then adjourned to 31 | nade to him at Raleigh, in that State, the | cruited under the conscript law, arrived from North Carolina, that State could show more infantry for duty in the army "I believe that your State had more men of Northern Virginia than Virginia could in Virginia than Virginia had on her own show of the same army, but the Virginia soil, and you and all North Carolinians brigades and regiments always ontnumbered those of North Carolina even in that In view of the well known fact that

army, and the Virginia regiments had at

some time been as full as those of North

the State for nearly the entire war, this Carolina, but had been reduced by the statement, if true, conveys a very serious ordeal through which the latter had afterimputation on her people; and coming wards to go. from so distinguished a source it should The preponderance of the Virginia cavnot be permitted to pass unnoticed. alry over all others arose, in a great mea-No one has a higher estimate of the sure, from the fact that the men had to energy displayed by the North Carolina keep themselves mounted at their own government, and the value of her troops, costs, and that was a very difficult thing than myself. I think I had much better for men from the States south of Virginia

opportunities of judging of the conduct, as | t) do. The loss of our official returns renders it impossible to give the exact statement of the number of troops from each State that that served with the Army of Northern served in Virginia, but the foregoing data Virginia than General Hood had, for I will enable any candid man to settle the believe that while he was connected with question against the accuracy of General that army he had under his command only Hood's estimate. three North Carolina regiments at any If North Carolina was able to furnish time-the Sixth, Fifty-fourth and Fifty-

her troops better than the Virginia troops seventh-and I also believe that those were were turnished, in some respects, it must the only regiments from that State which be remembered that Virginia furnished the served in the corps in which he belonged greater part of the horses, provisions and after the army was regularly divided Into forage for the army serving in her borders, corps. These regiments were transferred and that all her ports were bermetrically to my division in January, 1863, and served sealed up, while nearly her whole territory with it until the close of the war; and at was devastated. various times all the brigades, regiments Let North Carolina receive all the credit and organizations of North Carolina troops she is en'itled to-and she is entitled to attached to the Army of Northern Virmuch-but let it not be at the expense of ginia, prior to its arrival at Cold Harbor in her sister States; and I would add, let the

public of North Carolina and all the Confederate States emulate the self-sacrificing lery, came under my command and went spirit and devotion of those who bore an into action under me. Of the eight brighonorable part in the war. In making the foregoing correction of to that army when I was detatched in the error into which General Hood has fallen, I must take occasion to disclaim all my whole campaign in Maryland and the intention of being disrespectful to him, and Valley. No one is more ready or willing to express my high appreciation of his serto bear testimony to the general good con-

vices and character. I had intended to notice the remarkable statement by General Humphreys, U. S. A., in regard to the relative strength than I am and always have been; and I and losses at Gettysburg, but my must say that the State which gave to the friend, Colonel Allan, of Lexington, cause such soldiers as Pender, Ramseur, has done the work in a very satis-Brauch, G. B. Anderson, Daniels, Gordon, factory manner. I have merely to add Fisher, Campbell, Stokes, Avery, and that if, in the condition of things existing others among the dead, to say nothing of in June, 1863, the Confederate governthe living, has indeed good cause to be ment was enabled to throw into the field proud of her war record. But in order to for the invasion of the second State in the place the merits of the North Carolina | Union, in point of wealth and population, people, government and troops before the an army of \$1,000 men-as General Humphieys makes it-and send a portion of that army to the banks of the Susquehanna, north of Washington and Balti-Circuit-A K Murchison, J N | who threw herself into the breach between | more, and the United States government

was at le to raise an army of

ONLY EIGHTY-FOUR THOUSAND MEY tread of contending armies, came out of to defend the "Keystone State" of the the conflict bleeding, torn and dismember- Union and the Federal Capital, a simple ed. Nor can the fame of the former State | calculation in the rules of three will show be enhanced by showing that the latter that the Confederate government was was derelict. I can hardly presume that the most energetic and efficient gove such was the intention of Gen. Hood, yet ernment, and the Southern people the the effect of his statement is to do great most spirited people that ever existed, while the imbecility of the United States During the tattles around Richmond, in government and the want of spirit 1862, our army in Virginia was larger than on the part of the Northern peo at any time during the war, numbering ple would stand out in remarkable then something less than 80,000 men for contrast; and then General Humphrey's duty. At those battles there were proposition that the \$4,000 defeated the 91,600 and made of Gettysburg a Water FORTY-FIVE REGIMENTS AND THREE loo, with the part of Blucher left out, would resolve itself into the "reductlo ad absurdam." His estimate of our numbers is which I could name, if necessary, being certainly a high compliment to the Confedfully, if not more than one-fourth of all erate army, and he is undoubtedly right in the infantry regiments present. There saying that if Meade had attacked us while

were, also, seven regiments of Virginia we were withdrawing, he would have been cavalry present, and much the largest por- repulsed. tion of all the artillery was manned by I will take occasion also to say that the Virginlans. At the same time a very considerable force of Virginia troops, of all arms, was in the Valley of Western and

Southwestern Virginia. The North Caro- that has lately gone the round of the pailna troops present at these battles, being pers, from the very sensational book of a all then in Virginia, consisted of thirty re- Gen. Revere, will be seen at once to have giments and two companies of lafantry, no foundation in fact by any one who ever five companies of cavalry and a few batte- heard Gen. Jackson converse, and will ries of artillery. At these battles all the take the trouble to read the transcendental Confederate States, except Kentucky and language put into his mouth by the author; Missouri, were represented by regiments, and that the dramatic story of the "gon and Georgia had present more regiments | tary horseman in dark clothes," at Chanand more men than North Carolina; one | ceilorsville, is all a myth, concected, no of her brigade's (Lawton's, afterwards doubt, to fit some straggler's tale to an Gordon's) being the largest brigade ever "army correspondent." Jackson was no attached to the army of Northern Virginia. moon-struck, star-gazing babbler, and I Until after the battle of Fredericksburg | have been pained to see circulation given the proportion of Virginia and North Car- to the absurd story by some of the Virginia

olina troops continued about the same, ex- papers.